MYSORE DISTRICT.
(TREASURY DEPARTMENT).
Notification.

No. L. Dis. T. 4-48-138—48-49. The Savings Bank Depositors of Hunsur Taluk Treasury may kindly present their Pass Books for addition of interest for the year 1946-47 on any working day at the said Treasury.

4110 GEORGE MATTHAN, *Dy. Commr.*

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT TREASURY OFFICER, HASSAN DISTRICT.
Notification dated 1st September 1948.

No. 3. The Savings Bank Depositors of the Alur Taluk Treasury are hereby directed to present their Pass Books on any working day in the Taluk Treasury for the purpose of entering the interest for the year 1946-47 to their Pass Books.

4306 M. A. BASITH,
District Treasury Officer.

SHIMOGA DISTRICT.
(TREASURY DEPARTMENT).
Notification.

No. T6. Pde. 1 (Annual)—47-48. The Savings Bank Depositors of the Shimoga District Treasury are requested to present their Pass Books at the District Treasury, Shimoga, during office hours on working days for addition of interest accrued for the year 1946-47.

4109 S. MUNINANJAPPA, *Dy. Commr.*

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Copy of letter No. M. 14152-4—P. H. 105-47-2, dated 15th March 1948, from the Secretary to Government, Education Department, to the Director of Public Health in Mysore, Bangalore.

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of Note and forms regarding the adoption of International forms of certificates for vaccination against small-pox and inoculation against cholera and yellow fever and to request you to issue necessary instructions to the Medical Authorities in the State to bring the forms now prescribed into use immediately.

NOTE regarding the adoption of international forms of certificates for vaccination against Small-pox and inoculation against cholera and yellow fever.

According to international requirements, certificates of inoculation and vaccination against cholera smallpox, typhus and yellow fever must be in the internationally prescribed form. Copies of prescribed forms can be obtained from the nearest Administrative Medical Officer. These forms should be filled in by the passenger's doctor very carefully to see that all items have been accurately completed as any defective or incomplete answers to the various items may result in the certificates not being recognised by the countries of transit and destination, and the passenger may, in consequence, be placed in quarantine. It is very important, for instance, to put in the "origin and batch number" of vaccine used and in the case of smallpox vaccination to record the date and the result of inspection of vaccination in one of the terms prescribed at the bottom of the certificate. The prescribed forms also show the minimum and maximum validity periods of such certificates and passengers should ensure that their certificates are within the prescribed time limits.

2. Considerable difficulty has been experienced recently by Indian passengers going abroad on account of their inoculation and vaccination certificates being found defective by the countries of destination. It is therefore essential in the interest of the passengers themselves to see that they carry with them certificates on the prescribed forms which have been carefully completed by their doctors.

3. As regards certificates of inoculation against yellow fever, the medical profession and the public are hereby warned that on account of certain technical difficulties in the storage and administration of yellow fever vaccine, this vaccine is not available to the doctors or the public and certificates cannot be issued in India by anyone except by the following 5 (five) Government centres of inoculation.

1. Haffkine Institute, Bombay.
2. All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta.
3. King Institute of Preventive Medicine, Guindy, Madras.
4. Central Research Institute, Kasauli.
5. The Provincial Public Health Laboratory, New Delhi.

Vaccinations should be arranged, by appointment, with the nearest of these centres where internationally recognised certificates on the precribed form will also be issued. The Government of India propose to take legal action against any unauthorised issue of yellow fever certificates. The Medical profession are therefore warned not issue yellow fever vaccination certificates under any circumstances whatsoever and to direct passengers requiring such certificates to one of the above mentioned centres.

T. CHANDRASEKHARAIYA, *Director of Public Health.*

Certificate of Vaccination Against Small-pox.

This is to certify that .....
(Age.....Sex.....) whose signature appears below has this day been vaccinated by me against small-pox.

Origin and batch No. of vaccine.....

Official Stamp

Signature of Vaccinator.....
Official Position.....
Place.....Date.....

Signature of person vaccinated.....
Home Address.....

Important Note.—In the case of primary vaccination the person vaccinated should be warned to report to a medical practitioner between the 8th and 14th day, in order that the result of vaccination may be recorded on this certificate. In the case of re-vaccination the person should report within 48 hours for first inspection in order that any immune reaction which has developed may be recorded.

This is to certify that the above vaccination was inspected by me on the date(s) and with the result(s) shown hereunder:—

Date of inspection.....Result.....
.....
.....
.....

Official Stamp

Signature of Doctor.....
Official Position.....
Place.....Date.....

Use one or other of the following terms in stating the result *viz.*, "Reaction of Immunity" "Accelerated reaction (vaccinoid)" "Typical primary vaccina".

A certificate of "no reaction" will not be accepted.

Signature of person vaccinated.....

(This certificate is not valid for more than three years from the date of issue).

Explanatory note regarding the interpretation of results of vaccination:—

(1) *Reaction of Immunity.*—A papule appears on the first day, does not develop into a vesicle and rapidly fades away.

(2) *Accelerated reaction (vaccinated).*—A papule appears on the second day, a vesicle on the third, pustule (if present) on the fourth day, scabbing starts on the fifth day and the scab is off by the eighth day.

(3) *Typical Primary Vaccinai.*—A papule appears on the fourth day, becomes a vesicle on the fifth day and a pustule on the eighth day. Scabbing starts on the eleventh day. The scab is off between the sixteenth and twenty-first day.

Certificate of Inoculation against Cholera.

This is to certify that.....
(Age.....Sex.....) whose signature appears below was on the dates indicated inoculated against cholera.

Date	Material		Inoculating Officer	
	Origin	Batch No. and type	Signature	Official title

Official Stamp of Inoculating Officer

.....
(Signature of person inoculated).

(Home Address).....
Date.....

(This certificate is not valid for more than six months from the date of issue).